

## HORRORS OF TEMBLOR APPALLING

### French Check Germans and Russ Forge Ahead

#### PARIS ADMITS SLAVS STRIKE TEUTON GAINS MIGHTY BLOW ALONG FRONT ALONG WHOLE ABOUT VREGNY LINE IN EAST

Germans Reclaim Ground Recently Taken From Them and Also Some Positions which French Have Held For Several Weeks

SUCCESS ONLY PARTIAL  
ACCORDING TO ADMISSIONS

Berlin Says That Kaiser Directed Smashing Blows That Forced Enemy Back Towards Its Main Defenses; Fighting Continues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
LONDON, January 15.—That the Germans during the recent fighting northeast of Soissons made a substantial advance, regaining the ground recently taken from them and making a further gain of some of the positions held during the past several weeks by the French, is admitted in the official reports from Paris, the reports also crediting the Germans with the capture of several pieces of heavy artillery.

**ADVANCE 'PARTIAL SUCCESS'**  
The French describe this advance on the part of the Germans as "a partial success," inasmuch as they, on their part, took a large number of German prisoners in the fighting and because the French loss at Vregny does not influence the situation as a whole.

**KAISER DIRECTS ATTACK**  
The Berlin dispatches describe the gains as substantial, materially changing the front of the battle line.

**REPORT FROM BERLIN**  
The official report from Berlin last night said:  
"As a result of the fighting northeast of Soissons on Tuesday and Wednesday, we have taken 3150 prisoners, eight heavy guns and six machine guns."

"Northeast of Soissons, continuing previous successes, our troops have cleared the enemy from the heights of Vregny."

**TEUTON STORM TRENCHES**  
"In the pouring rain and over sodden and sticky clay footing, they stormed trench after trench, and captured fourteen officers and 1130 men under the eyes of the highest war lords of the German Empire. They captured four cannons, four machine guns and a searchlight at this point."

**PARIS VERSION OF LOSS**  
Paris reports that the capture of the French guns was due to the breaking down of a bridge, making it impossible to withdraw the artillery when the general withdrawal of the forces was ordered. The official statement says:

"Our advance north and northeast of Soissons has been checked through superior numbers of the enemy, but we are holding our gains in the direction of Concy, and our center before Soissons has been unaltered."

**VREGNY IS ABANDONED**

"On the right we have been forced to withdraw from Vregny, as it was found impossible, owing to the flooded condition of the Aisne, to bring up sufficient reinforcements. Bridges have been washed out and communication is extremely difficult."

"Yesterday the German attacks stopped, our withdrawn lines having taken up strong defensive positions."

They Assume Offensive On Both Wings of Battlefront From East Prussia To Galician Border; Advancing Upon Cracow

CROSS THE NIDA RIVER  
AND FLAY AUSTRIANS

Along Center Germans Make Fierce Concentrated Onslaughts Which Have Been Checked By Exertions Terrific

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
PETROGRAD, January 15.—Fighting along the battle front, from East Prussia to the Galician frontier, has been resumed, with the Russians on the offensive on both wings, advancing again against Cracow and pushing their invasion of East Prussia by way of Miawa, with the expectation of joining hands with the Russian forces now operating in the Masurian Lakes district. In the center the Russians are defending their positions.

**PUSHING AUSTRIANS BACK**  
The Russians have crossed the Nida and pushed back the Austrians barring the advance towards Cracow along the right bank of the lower Vistula. This is the right of the Austro-German force which has been operating from Kielce to the Galician line, attempting to turn the Russian left in Poland.

**FIERCE CONCENTRATED ATTACKS**  
Along the center, from Bawa to Lowicz, the Germans have made a series of fierce and concentrated attacks, which have now been checked, after the Russians had been obliged to give some ground. Four assaults were made by the Germans within forty-eight hours.

On the Russian right, operating on the East Prussian frontier, the Slavs have advanced, capturing a number of Prussian villages.

The Galician campaign, south of Cracow, and the advance into Transylvania have been stopped because of the weather conditions.

**ADJUSTING LINES IN PERSIA**  
In Persia the Russians have evacuated the Azerbaidjan district, but not the official announcement explains, because of any pressure by the Turks. The plans for the Armenian campaign call for a readjustment of the lines, and the withdrawal from the Northern Persian points is in furtherance of the plans.

**NIDA ADVANCE FAILS**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
VIENNA, January 15.—The advance of the Russians along the Nida has been repulsed, and the offensive campaign has failed, says an official report.

**COLONEL MANN NOMINATED TO BE BRIGADIER-GENERAL**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—President Wilson has nominated Colonel William A. Mann of the Third Infantry to brigadier general. A vacancy occurs in the one-star grade when Brigadier General Hoyle retires for age on the nineteenth of the present month. It was announced some weeks ago that Colonel Mann would be the presidential appointee for this vacancy.

TODAY'S WAR MAP—Vregny, the Position Captured By the Germans, Is Marked With a Circle. It Is Some Five Miles Northeast of Soissons, Shown in Lower Left-Hand Corner.



FRENCH 'War-Village' Located On Battlefront of Allies, Showing Main Street, Constructed By Artillerymen To Shelter Them From the Ravages of Winter While Not At the Battlefront



#### SACRAMENTO CASE CAUSE OF INQUIRY

Washington Wants To Get Americans Responsible For Neutrality Violation By Steamer

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—The violation of neutrality by the steamship Sacramento, now classed as a German naval vessel, which took out American registry and sailed under clearance for Valparaiso, to enter that port stripped of her cargo of coal and provisions, is to be investigated by the federal officials here. The Sacramento is now interned in the Chilean port and the warships to which her cargo was transferred have been sunk, but the officials here are determined to ascertain, if it is possible, who within American jurisdiction can be held responsible.

**'SEIZED BY GERMANS'**

The captain of the Sacramento explained, when entering Valparaiso, that the German warships had seized his ship and had taken it to Easter Island, the German rendezvous, where his coal and his provisions had been transferred. The steamer had sailed from this port over the protest of the British consul, who declared that a direct violation of neutrality was contemplated.

#### DECREASE SHOWN IN SHIP BUILDING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
WASHINGTON, January 15.—The report of the treasury department regarding the ship-building industry of the United States for last year was issued yesterday, showing that the tonnage turned out in the various American yards during 1914 was less by thirty-three per cent than that of 1913, while the number of vessels built decreased by twenty-three per cent.

During 1914, of vessels of all classes, exclusive of warships, there were built 1163, with a total tonnage of 255,630 tons.

For the Pacific trade 230 vessels were turned out, of which 274 were wooden crafts.

Altogether during the year there have been forty-six sailing ships launched, 855 steamers and 273 unriggered vessels.

crew will be brought here, being released by the Chileans for the purpose.

**CHILE RELEASES WITNESSES**  
This was announced last night by Collector of the Port Davis, who stated that Secretary of State Bryan had notified the federal district attorney that Chile had agreed to allow the men to leave.

#### GENERAL ITURBIDE SLIPS FROM VILLA

Carranza Officer Who Preserved Order In Mexico City Gains American Soil

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
WASHINGTON, January 15.—Eduardo Iturbide, a Carranza general, who acted as governor of the federal district of Mexico for a short time after the Carranza forces had evacuated the city, is now safe on American soil, after a sensational flight from Mexico. When he disappeared from the City of Mexico, after escaping from jail, General Villa made every effort to capture him, telegraphing his northern generals to watch all the international trains and prevent his crossing the border.

**RIDES ACROSS COUNTRY**

Instead of attempting to gain El Paso by train, however, Iturbide says that he rode across country for six hundred miles, his path taking him across deserts and mountains.

There are conflicting statements concerning his release from jail, one statement made charging American Consul Silliman with having bribed the jail officials with 500,000 pesos, acting through Leon Conova, a reputed special representative of Secretary Bryan in the City of Mexico.

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## FIFTY THOUSAND ARE DEAD: 100,000 MAIMED IN ITALIAN CALAMITY

Destruction By Cataclysm To Life and Property Calls King Victor Emmanuel Into Field and Pope Benedict From Vatican, While Injured Are Being Transported By Train Loads To Over-Crowded Hospitals

## SWISS ALPS SHAKEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)  
ROME, January 15.—With the number of dead estimated by some as high as fifty thousand, and by none as fewer than twenty-five thousand, and with the estimates of the injured running far over the hundred thousand mark, Italy now realizes that a tremendous national catastrophe has occurred in the great earthquake that tore across the country on Tuesday, while it is feared that even now the worst is not known.

King Victor Emmanuel has gone to Avezzano, the nearest city most affected, in order to personally aid in the work of rescue. This city has been wiped out, with every official killed.

**POPE LEAVES VATICAN TO VISIT INJURED**  
Last night it was reported that Pope Benedict has traversed the interior passage from the Vatican to the Santa Maria hospital across the Basilica, there to visit the injured. If this be true it will be the first time that any Pope has left the Vatican since 1870.

As the reports of the vast destruction of the earthquake are received the great extent of the damage done is appreciated, while in some districts there has been an alarming recurrence of the quakes.

**TWENTY TOWNS TOTALLY DEMOLISHED**  
Between Naples and Ferrara, a distance of three hundred miles through Central Italy, twenty towns have been demolished. In and around Avezzano twenty thousand persons have been killed, while there are four thousand persons buried alive in the ruins. In the town of Sora there are one thousand dead. At this point one hundred distinct shocks occurred within twenty-four hours.

Along the shores of Lake Fucino the towns have been demolished.

**TRAINS BRING IN THOUSANDS OF WOUNDED**  
In much of the stricken district the railroad communication has been broken and telegraphic communication interrupted, but from the nearby district the trains are running, bringing in thousands of injured. Temporary hospitals by the hundreds are endeavoring to care for the stricken people. Yesterday, to add to the terror, another earthquake shook the city. This did no material damage but drove the residents into a frenzy of despair.

The authorities have risen to the occasion and already thirty thousand soldiers have been despatched into the stricken districts, with provision, clothing and materials for building temporary huts for the homeless.

**HISTORIC BUILDINGS ARE IN RUINS**  
A large number of the historic buildings of Central Italy are in ruins. The famous Ceccano cathedral is among these, the reports stating that this structure has crumbled into dust.

Mont Agnone, near Salerno, within a few miles of the ruins of Pompeii, has been split by the force of the earthquake and the debris blocks the river.

A surviving municipal employee of Avezzano, one of the few who is able to give any connected account of the disaster, says that when the shock came the world seemed to fall apart instantaneously.

**CITY OFFICIALS OF ONE TOWN KILLED**  
He reports that the subprefect of the city and his family, the law courts, the mayor and the entire municipal council have been killed. Ninety-five out of a hundred soldiers garrisoned at the city perished, four out of seven customs officers and eight out of nine policemen.

Shock, terror and wounds prevented the survivors from aiding the more seriously injured.

Train after train is coming in with its load of wounded persons. Hundreds of panes of glass in the great cathedral of St. Peter's were broken by the shock, the basilicas and mosaics damaged, and the stairway leading to the huge altar surmounting the dome deeply cracked. The statue of the Redeemer atop of the facade, one of the noted sights of Rome, is broken.

**CLIMATIC PHENOMENA NOTICEABLE**  
Heavy snows, high winds and other climatic phenomena are noticeable.

On the Tyrrhenian sea a strong tidal wave struck Naples, doing great damage. Intense cold is reported on the Alpine frontier.

The king has gone to Avezzano although Italy is in a critical international situation because of the war.

The confinement of the queen forbids her to travel but she is taking intense interest in the relief measures.

**MESSINA CATASTROPHE IS SURPASSED**  
A member of the Chamber of Deputies from Lipari telegraphs that the disaster is worse than that of Messina. The ruin is wider and there are more deaths.

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